

assume the responsibility for starting the league fight at San Francisco, but he was willing that somebody else should put him into a position that would force him to fight. This, they insisted, was certain to result from the State convention action.

Senator Wood refused to make any statement whatever to-day, but indicated that later he might say something. It is generally assumed that he will take his fight for a delegate's seat to the convention itself and make a vigorous contest.

## AUDIENCE OF ONE FOR JOHNSON BOOMERS

Hackensack Is Indifferent to Californian's Cause.

Senator William S. Kenyon (Iowa) motored into Hackensack, N. J., with a party of campaigners for Senator Hiram W. Johnson, last night, and drove to the hotel previously engaged before which a band was laboring over patriotic airs. As Senator Kenyon's car halted a lone resident of Hackensack lounged off the curb and handed a piece of paper to him. It contained a series of questions to the general effect that New Jersey had decided in favor of Wood, and Johnson had no hope in a State that was against prohibition.

"I'll answer those questions in the hall," said Senator Kenyon. The lone resident, William Jeffers, the town postmaster, grinned and withdrew. Senator Kenyon marshaled his party and walked into the hall. They found it deserted. After a fifteen minute wait they concluded to one was coming, and without a word they issued into the night again, paid the band, and started toward Rutherford. The question of Postmaster Jeffers remained unanswered. "The meeting had been advertised for three days."

As Senator Kenyon and party arrived at the hall the band played forth bravely. "Hail, the Conquering Hero Comes," and as he left to drive to Rutherford the musicians speeded him with "Where Do We Go From Here, Boys?"

## WADE ELLIS FOR HARDING.

Abandoning Pointed-out to Go to Aid of Ohio Senator.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Wade Ellis, formerly Attorney-General of Ohio, who has been advertised as one of the campaign managers of the Presidential boom for Senator Miles Poindexter (Ohio), is reported to-day a statement aligning himself in support of Warren G. Harding (Ohio).

Mr. Ellis said if Senator Harding's candidacy were left to his party associates in the Senate and House, he would be elected by an overwhelming majority.

## PROTESTS POUR IN AGAINST BONUS BILL

Tax on Real Estate Transfers and Stock Transactions Meets Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Hundreds of protests against the soldier aid program as it is being drawn by the House Ways and Means Committee are being received by Representative Joseph W. Fordney (Mich.), chairman, and the other members of the committee. More than two hundred telegrams were received by the committee to-day, and it was learned that nearly all of them opposed increasing taxes at this time.

Protests against the increased taxes necessary to pay the bonus and other forms of soldier aid are just beginning to arrive. Civic organizations are complaining against the sales tax and the proposed levy on real estate transfers. From New York came several protests against the proposal to tax all stock exchange transactions.

Meanwhile, service men are not satisfied with the tentative agreement. Officers are pouring in protests, saying they should not be excluded from benefits, while some of the organizations of enlisted men are backing up the officers. Still others want a flat bonus and nothing else for everybody, while from the regular army men has come a howl against their exclusion.

The final work of whipping the bill into shape is being delayed until Treasury estimates are received, which will show the amount of revenue each of the proposed taxes will receive. At present it seems probable that even if the bonus bill is passed, the cash bonus, for which the majority of the service men are expected to apply, will not be paid until next year, as it is not expected the revenues can be collected before that time. It may be possible to inaugurate the vocational training, business, farm and home aid plans before that time, as some of the taxes will start to come in soon after the measure is passed.

Republican Leader Mondell to-day stated that he expected the measure to pass on May 3.

## EXPECT WOOD WILL SUSTAIN HITCHCOCK

General's Eastern Managers Think Procter Will Get Small Comfort To-day.

TO CONFER IN CHICAGO

Ohio Colonel to Continue in His Own Way, but Not to Hamper Others.

Those who should know something of the ins and outs of the differences between Col. William C. Procter, chairman of the Leonard Wood Campaign Committee, and Frank H. Hitchcock, the field marshal of the campaign, expressed the opinion yesterday that the Colonel would get little comfort from his conference with the General in Chicago to-day. The General undoubtedly will decide that Mr. Hitchcock must not be hampered in his conduct of the campaign.

From the start Gen. Wood has been responsible personally for every one connected with his interests. He picked John T. King, then he chose Col. Procter, who undertook to change the King method of campaigning and forced King to retire. Finally he added to his forces and placed him in charge of the purely political end of the work.

Friends say Mr. Hitchcock has avoided friction with Col. Procter by the simple expedient of ignoring him. The Colonel in retaliation has tried to embarrass Hitchcock by interfering with his plans. The result has been that the Eastern managers have united in telling the General that in the future Mr. Hitchcock must have a free hand.

One of Gen. Wood's friends said yesterday that the situation had been exaggerated out as well as it could be before the convention.

"Col. Procter undoubtedly will continue to work along his own lines," he said, "appealing for popular support by the use of his publicity. It has been charged that this had been overdone, has been harmful rather than helpful and has given aid to charges of extravagance. But Col. Procter is within his rights as an individual American citizen. Even Gen. Wood would not deny him the right of spending his money liberally."

It was unfair to draw Chairman Hays of the National Committee into the affair, this man said, because Gen. Wood had given assurances to Mr. Hays that he wanted him to continue as head of the committee if he (Wood) should be nominated.

"We have a set of Wood pledged candidates for delegates and alternates in every Congress district in Massachusetts," said Col. Thomas W. Miller on his return from Worcester yesterday, "and they are receiving strong support. There are seven candidates for the four delegates at large. Senator Lodge, former Senator Crane, former Chairman Thurston of the State committee and Speaker Gillette of the House of Representatives are running, pledged to Coolidge and thereafter for no one. Former Gov. McCall is running, pledged to Hoover and thereafter to Col. Wood. Alvin T. Fuller and former Lieut.-Gov. Frothingham are pledged for Wood."

## BUTLER TELLS WHY HE SHUNS PRIMARIES

Shouts and Hurrahs Are Abhorrent to People.

For the first time since he permitted his friends to offer his name for consideration as a possible Republican Presidential nominee Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler has told why he has not entered any of the preferential primaries. Replying to David Holman of Trenton, he had written that this fact had given rise to the rumor frequently repeated that "your candidacy has not been brought forward with serious purpose, but rather as a compliment to you." Dr. Butler wrote:

"My name has not been presented to the voters in those States in which Presidential preference primaries are held for several reasons: First, because I believe that the selection of a Presidential nominee is a grave task requiring open-minded conference and discussions with representative fellow-citizens from all parts of the United States, and that all methods of attempting to bring about a Presidential nomination by hysterical shouting and hurrahs or through public demonstrations by compact and organized minorities, or by expenditure of vast sums of money drawn from the pockets of those who are not interested in the purpose of extending the American people; second, because I am personally unwilling to go on the stump as a candidate for the Presidential nomination for the purpose of extolling my own excellences and criticizing the shortcomings of my competitors; and, third, because I am opposed to the expenditure of immense sums of money for such a purpose."

## DAYLIGHT REPEALER PASSED IN ALBANY

Republicans, After Conference of Leaders, Kill Governor's Entire Programme.

DEFEAT WOMEN'S BILLS

Legislators Prepare for Continuous Final Session Until Some Time Sunday.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, April 23.—The daylight repealer bill was passed and Gov. Smith's entire reconstruction and welfare programme was killed to-day in rapid order, when the Republican State leaders hurried to the rescue of Speaker Sweet. They swung the steam roller into action in preparation for the close of the session to-morrow.

George A. Glynn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, several chairs of up-State county committees, Speaker Sweet and the legislative leaders held long conferences early this morning after attending the legislative correspondents' dinner. They were badly frightened by the Speaker's two decisive defeats yesterday in the Assembly and determined to take prompt action in stamping out the incipient insurgent movement which had sprung up in that body.

As soon as the Assembly session opened to-day the results of the conference began to be apparent. The first of the important measures to be brought across the Speaker's bill repealing the law providing for daylight saving throughout the State. This was the third attempt to pass the repealer in the Assembly.

Repeal Demanded by Farmers. Mr. Glynn brought to the party council word that the up-State farmers demanded that the law be abolished because of its interference with their work. On the two preceding efforts to throw out the law the Speaker lacked only a few votes.

Under strict partisan leadership seventy-eight Assemblymen voted for the repealer to-day, while those who favored daylight saving numbered only fifty-nine. The measure now goes to Gov. Smith.

The Republicans, by this move, believe they have put the Governor in an embarrassing position. If he vetoes the Fowler repealer he unquestionably will arouse the antagonism of the rural voters. To approve the measure will stir up the opposition of the urban population, with whom daylight saving is popular. The understanding is that the Governor's disposition is to veto the State law as it stands, but whether the political issue involved will change this attitude cannot be indicated.

Six Republicans from New York who voted to pass the repeal bill are Martin Bourke, W. W. Pellett, John C. Hawkins, Robert W. Wallace, Ed. Egan and George N. Jones. Theodore Roosevelt and Thomas M. Whitney, representing Long Island districts, also voted for the bill.

## Cities May Adopt Own Laws.

If the Governor approves the repeal bill all time pieces in the State will be set back an hour some time within the next thirty days. The measure provides, however, that municipalities and localities may have the right to adopt local daylight saving ordinances, such as those now in force in New York, Buffalo and other cities.

The Republicans made short work of the Governor's elaborately wrought welfare and reconstruction measures. Their fate was as follows:

The bill to enable New York city to establish a municipal pasteurization plant was beaten by a vote of 100 to 24. It was a straight party vote.

The Governor's demand for a State milk commission to regulate the production, distribution and price of that commodity went to defeat by 100 to 23.

The long investigation of the State Farms and Markets Council, as conducted by George Gordon Battle, came to a close when the measure proposed for reorganizing the entire department was thrown out by a vote of 108 to 23.

## Minimum Wage Bill Killed.

The minimum wage bill creating a commission to determine what is the lowest decent wage scale for women was defeated by a vote of 93 to 41.

The bill establishing eight hours as a day's work for women went down to defeat by 92 to 37.

A party caucus was forced, following the conference of the leaders, to put

## Miss Smith as Speaker Subdues Noisy Assembly

ALBANY, April 23.—Miss Marguerite L. Smith, the Republican woman member of Assembly from New York city, acted to-night as Speaker of the Assembly for a brief, but extremely turbulent half hour. The young woman acquitted herself bravely, however, and was roundly applauded when she quitted the rostrum for her seat. It was the first time a woman had ever presided there.

While Miss Smith was in the chair she was obliged to rule on technicalities of parliamentary procedure involved in a controversy between Assemblymen Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat, and Martin Bourke, Republican, both of New York. Although both members insisted on talking Miss Smith finally succeeded in forcing them into their seats.

When Miss Smith was relieved of the gavel by Speaker Sweet Assemblyman Bourke was on his feet again and refused to obey the Speaker until forced back into his chair by the sergeant-at-arms.

through the organization programme. Seven Republican Assemblymen bolted the caucus on the minimum wage and eight-hour bills. They were Messrs. Ames, Blodgett, J. T. Carroll, Neary, Slater, Steinberg and Ullman. In addition, Roosevelt voted for the minimum bill, which he introduced, and Simpson, who introduced the eight-hour bill, which he fathered.

The women who led the fight for these bills left the Capitol to-night dejected and angry. They charge that they have been fooled by the legislative leaders precisely as they were last year, when the same bills were passed by the Assembly under party caucus rule. Speakers of the women said that had the Assemblymen been left free to vote in the Senate and the House, the Lockwood bill imposing a direct tax of one mill and a half to raise the money.

The Republican conferees decided also to report out the two Sage teachers' salary bills. Each imposes a one-cent tax between \$400 and \$750. School officers and clerical forces get a 30 per cent. increase for those whose salaries are under \$2,000, 20 per cent. up to \$4,000, and 10 per cent. above \$4,000.

The original Lockwood-Donohue bill gave a 40 per cent. increase for the lowest paid teachers, 30 per cent. for the medium paid and 20 per cent. for those with the highest salaries. The Lockwood bill imposes a direct tax of one mill and a half to raise the money.

On a motion to discharge the committee the Republicans beat the bill by a vote of 51 to 51. Several New York city Republicans voted for these measures. Knowing they were making a hopeless fight, the Democrats stubbornly resisted the big club methods of the Republicans.

In the Senate Abraham Kaplan, Democrat, of New York continued his filibuster as a protest against the Republican method of overriding Democratic bills.

Lieut.-Gov. Harry Walker, Democrat, frowned on Kaplan's procedure and said such tactics would only serve to defeat Democratic measures.

The Senate voted to extend to July 1 next the life of the Lusk committee, which evidently is preparing to continue its investigation of sedition activities. All the committee records will be turned over to the Attorney-General after July 2.

Both houses will remain in almost continuous session until final adjournment, which is expected to come sometime Sunday forenoon. The time set is noon to-morrow. Long calendars remain to be dealt with and bills are being rushed through the hopper by the score every hour.

The leaders served notice on Democratic and Republican members that as these now in force in New York, Buffalo and other cities.

The bill to enable New York city to establish a municipal pasteurization plant was beaten by a vote of 100 to 24. It was a straight party vote.

The Governor's demand for a State milk commission to regulate the production, distribution and price of that commodity went to defeat by 100 to 23.

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tion and that would protract the session into next week. Little hope is held out to the traction interests.

The Assembly to-night passed over Mayor Hyman's veto the Simpson bill providing for publicity in New York city budget making. The vote was 109 to 29. The bill is assured of repassage in the Senate.

The bill provides that the budget requests of department heads must be published in the City Record before September 20 of each year. In parallel columns must also be shown the department estimates for the preceding year and the final appropriations granted.

The Republican leaders in the Assembly forced through the New York city police reserve bill. It now goes to Mayor Hyman, who sought its passage.

The Democrats and many New York Republicans voted against it, arguing that the policemen were opposed to it. The vote was 73 to 60. Speaker Sweet voted in the affirmative when it appeared that his vote was needed.

Assemblyman Hamill charged that the Republican majority, following steam roller methods put in operation early to-day, was voting empty seats.

## TEACHERS' BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Vote 50 to 1 on Lockwood-Donohue Measure.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, April 24 (Saturday).—The Lockwood-Donohue bill, providing pay increases for teachers, was passed by the Senate at 2 o'clock this morning. The vote was 50 to 1.

As amended it puts into effect a schedule which will give each New York city teacher a salary advance of between \$400 and \$750. School officers and clerical forces get a 30 per cent. increase for those whose salaries are under \$2,000, 20 per cent. up to \$4,000, and 10 per cent. above \$4,000.

The original Lockwood-Donohue bill gave a 40 per cent. increase for the lowest paid teachers, 30 per cent. for the medium paid and 20 per cent. for those with the highest salaries. The Lockwood bill imposes a direct tax of one mill and a half to raise the money.

The Republican conferees decided also to report out the two Sage teachers' salary bills. Each imposes a one-cent tax between \$400 and \$750. School officers and clerical forces get a 30 per cent. increase for those whose salaries are under \$2,000, 20 per cent. up to \$4,000, and 10 per cent. above \$4,000.

The first provision a schedule of salary increases ranging from \$250 to \$450 and the second would give a temporary increase of \$400 for New York teachers and \$300 for up-State teachers. It was intended to let the Senators go on record on all these bills, but the Lockwood bill was slated to pass, as the Republicans had received notice from Gov. Smith that that was the one he would sign.

## SENATE PASSES BILL AIMED AT SOCIALISTS

Davenport Warns Albany Legislators of Danger.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, April 23.—The Senate, by a vote of 26 to 14, passed to-night the Pearson bill outlawing the Socialist party and giving the State the power of censorship over the political doctrines of radicals seeking political recognition.

"This is the most dangerous time in the history of this country to have such laws," Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Republican, warned. "For the first time the courts would be put into politics. Such measures will hurt the cause of freedom."

Those who voted against the bills were Ables, Davenport, Fowler and G. F. Thompson, Republicans, and Black, Corliss, Downing, Kaplan, Kelly, Lynch, Miller, Ramberger, Schickel and Walker, Democrats.

## VOTE ON BEER BILL IS EXPECTED TO-DAY

Senator Walker Says It Will Have Six Majority.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, April 23.—Some time around daylight to-morrow morning the fate of the Walker beer bill in the Senate will be known.

Senator Walker announced to-night that he would move to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of the bill immediately after the teachers' bills are out of the way. He would need thirty-two votes, six more than necessary.

The bill would allow the manufacture and sale of beverages containing 3.50 per cent. of alcohol by volume, but they are not to be drunk on the premises where sold.

Col. Ransom H. Gillett has introduced the same bill in the Assembly, and will make a motion to discharge the Assembly Rules Committee to-morrow morning.

## ROADS HERE IGNORE PLEA FOR OLD JOBS

Continued from First Page.

traffic starts at seven each morning. No trains have attempted to reach Newark yet.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was subjected to a brief scare yesterday morning when about half the employees of the great power houses at Long Island City failed to report. Emergency men were sent to the vacant posts and many of the absentees returned later. The Pennsylvania officials declared that they had no inkling of the nature of the power men's demands, but the works said a communique waited upon the officials and many adjustments are to be made. However, the power plant continued producing power without interruption.

Edward Hazel of 57 Watt street, Manhattan, a Lehigh Valley Railroad policeman, went to the Communipaw avenue police station in Jersey City and said that he was the person who fired the shot from the engine at the Communipaw avenue crossing Thursday night when Richard E. Ward, 690 Whitton street, Jersey City, was wounded in the groin. Hazel said he fired because men at the crossing were stopping the locomotive. He waived examination and was released in bail to appear in the Court of Special Sessions. Ward denies being a striker, but admits that he has been out of work lately.

## CHICAGO'S STRIKERS FAIL TO TAKE ACTION

Go to Hall, Cheer Grunau and Then Adjourn.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, April 23.—More than 15,000 striking members of the Chicago Yardsmen's Association, mustered into Carnegie Hall this afternoon, cheered the American flag and John Grunau, their president, sang a verse of "America." Hazel, a speaker who intimated that they should consider going back to work, and then marched out of the hall without taking a vote on ending the walkout.

The end of the meeting came as a swift surprise to most of the 15,000. Some one from the floor was putting a question to Grunau about whether the men's seniority rights would be forfeited if they returned to work. Grunau asked the question about whether the men's seniority rights would be forfeited if they returned to work. Grunau asked the question about whether the men's seniority rights would be forfeited if they returned to work.

"The meeting is adjourned," said Grunau. The strike situation remains unchanged.

St. Louis, April 23.—Striking yardmen in the St. Louis district to-day revoked their action of yesterday in returning to work and voted to remain on strike and press their demands for increased wages.

Settlemen, who are demanding an increase from \$4.25 to \$7.50 a day, voted to raise the demand to \$9 if it were not met by Monday, and an additional dollar for each succeeding week the demand is ignored.

## BROTHERHOOD LODGE CHARTERS REVOKED

Action Taken Against Outlaw Strikers in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—The charters of twelve lodges of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in this district have been revoked because some members participated in the unauthorized strike, according to G. H. Sines, vice-president of the union.

Mr. Sines said to-night that W. G. Lee, president of the union, had written him to-day that the charters had been revoked.

For the first time since the strike started the Pennsylvania announced that freight service to-day was virtually normal in western Pennsylvania.

## WELFARE BILL IS PASSED.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, April 23.—The Senate passed to-day the Cottile bill making it mandatory for county boards of supervisors to establish a county child welfare board. The vote was 47 to 3. The bill would extend aid to mothers whose husbands have been coming more than a year and to children of alien parents, but born in this country.

The Lockwood bill providing mandatory payment of pensions to the widows of members of the New York police force killed in the performance of their duty also passed the Senate. The pension is to be one-half the salary of the police officer at the time of his death.

## TORNADO DEATH LIST IN SOUTH TOTALS 233

500 Families Made Homeless in Three States.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—Reports received directly from the portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee swept by Tuesday's tornadoes, together with information at the offices of the Governors of Mississippi and Alabama, to-day brought the death list up to 233. Previously compiled reports had estimated the dead at 155.

Families made homeless were estimated in the same reports at nearly 500.

**Sure Relief**

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION PILLS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

CONTINUING TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.

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"EVEN men who are not professionally religious must, if they are frank, admit that no community permanently prospers, either morally or materially, unless the church is a real and vital element in the community life."

Put a church in a town and all real estate values increase.

Put a church in a town and it becomes at once a center of inspiration for better schools, better politics and general community improvement.

Put a church in a town and you insure a community where law and order reign, where the personal and property rights of men and women are respected, where children grow up trained in the ideals that have made America great.

Kill the church and you kill the Voice that is constantly calling men to more unselfish living.

Kill the church and you cut the nerve of your hospitals, your colleges, your civic organizations and even of respect for government itself.

Thirty denominations, realizing that the problems facing them are too great to be solved by any one denomination alone, are cooperating in a great forward campaign under the name of the Interchurch World Movement.

No modern business could have made a more scientific survey of the task than these denominations have made. No budgets could be more carefully drawn. You have the satisfaction of knowing that every dollar you give has its post of duty assigned to it in advance.

Every dollar for a better America and a better world. For an American where the ideals of Washington and Lincoln and Roosevelt will continue to grow strong. When your church calls on you in the campaign week of April 25th give, and give with your heart as well as your pocketbook.



The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America

The publication of this advertisement is made possible through the cooperation of thirty denominations.

**J. A. Gidding & Co.**

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Many models have just been received from our workrooms featuring the

STRAIGHT-LINE BRAID BOUND STYLES and ETON or PONY JACKET EFFECTS with rich sashes in bright Roman colorings.

Especially Priced at \$95—\$125 and up.

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Rarely is it possible to secure the choice extracts of these famous perfumers at reduced prices. In fact they are frequently difficult to secure at their regular prices!

Prices Include Tax—No Mail Orders—No C. O. D.'s—No Approvals—No Returns

Le Parfum Ideal Extract.....	regularly 8.58,	7.50
Le Parfum Ideal Extract.....	regularly 27.50,	23.50
Quelques Fleur Extract.....	regularly 10.46,	8.95
Quelques Fleur Extract.....	regularly 40.56,	36.50
Coeur de Jeannette Extract.....	regularly 6.24,	5.25
Houbigant's Mon Boudoir Extract.....	regularly 11.50,	10.25
Houbigant's Violette Extract.....	regularly 10.40,	9.35
La Rose Jacqueminot		